Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

177 (Amended). The therapeutic composition of claim 210 or 211, wherein said genetically-engineered monoclonal antibody is a single-chain antibody.

Please insert new claims 210-213 as follows:

210 (Amended). A therapeutic composition, comprising:

a pharmaceutical formulation comprising

(1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and

(2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or

(b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a) that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid,

wherein said genetically-engineered antibody is obtained from DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid.

211 (Amended). The therapeutic composition of claim 210, wherein said genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, or said fragment of (2)(b) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, and said genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) is obtained from DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid and said monoclonal antibody is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid.

212 (Amended). A therapeutic composition, comprising:

a pharmaceutical formulation comprising

(1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and

(2)(a) a human monoclonal antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or

(b) a fragment of the human monoclonal antibody of (a) that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid,

wherein said human monoclonal antibody is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen.

213 (Amended). The therapeutic composition of claim 212, wherein said human monoclonal antibody of (2)(a) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, or said fragment of (2)(b) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, and wherein said human monoclonal antibody of (a) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen.

214 (New). A method of making a therapeutic composition comprising (1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or (b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a), which fragment inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, said method comprising:

selecting a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid;

genetically engineering the DNA of said selected monoclonal antibody so as to produce a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or a

fragment of a genetically engineered antibody, which fragment inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid; and

formulating said genetically engineered monoclonal antibody or fragment with a pharmaceutical carrier into a pharmaceutical formulation that is a therapeutic composition.

Statements under 37 C.F.R. §1.173(c)

The following statements are made pursuant to the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.173(c). Patent claims 1-4 have been cancelled without prejudice toward the continuation of prosecution in a continuing application. Added claims 5-176 and 178-209 have also been cancelled without prejudice. New claim 214 has been presented by the present amendment. Claims 177 and 210-214 are the only claims now pending in the case.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.173(c), the following is an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims by the present amendment.

Claims 210-213 have all been amended to change the phrase "obtainable using residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen" to read "obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen." This "consisting of" language is supported by the present specification, for example at column 15, lines 35-38, where it states that monoclonal antibody AMY-33 was raised against peptide 1-28. Thus, as the specification states that antibody AMY-33 was raised against peptide 1-28, which is a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid, this language is supported by the specification.

Claims 210 and 211 have been amended to specify that the genetically-engineered antibody is obtained "from DNA endoding" a monoclonal antibody having the specified properties. This was changed because "genetic" engineering is done on genes, meaning it manipulates DNA. Column 10, lines

1-3, of the present specification supports this concept where it states:

> The present invention uses genetically-engineered antibodies obtained from such selected antibodies ….

Language in a claim complies with the written description requirement of 35 USC 112 when it is supported through implicit or inherent disclosure. See MPEP 2163, Written Description Guidelines, where it states at section I.B.:

> While there is no *in haec verba* requirement, newly added claim limitations must be supported in the specification through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure.

That the genetically-engineered antibodies are obtained from DNA encoding the selected monoclonal antibodies is implicit or inherent in the above-quoted portion of the present specification at column 10, lines 1-3. Thus, this language not only clarifies the claims, but is also fully supported by the specification.

New claim 214 is directed to the method that must inherently be used to produce the composition of claim 210. As discussed above, the specification at col. 10, lines 1-3, clearly supports the concept of genetically engineered antibodies obtained from selected antibodies. The new process claim merely puts into process format the steps that the examiner has already considered to be product-by-process language. All of the other terms used in new claim 214 are

found in present claim 210, for example, and are supported for the same reasons as already explained for claim 210.